

### **REMARKS**

In response to the Office Action dated May 27, 2005, claims 1, 4, 17, and 20 have been amended. The Applicant also acknowledges that claims 9-16 and 25-32 have been withdrawn from consideration. As such, claims 1-8 and 17-24 are in the case. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application, as amended, are requested.

The Office Action rejected claims 1-8 and 17-24 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. Specifically, the Examiner stated that certain terms were not defined.

In response, the Applicant has amended the claims as suggested by the Examiner to more clearly define the invention to overcome this rejection. In particular, the claims now include using at least one named tag element to mark at least one range of Hyper-Text Markup Language code of the web page representing the desired portion of the web page to be printed, wherein the named tag element is identified with an identification attribute predefined with a unique name for marking multiple ranges of Hyper-Text Markup Language code representing multiple respective desired portions of the web page to be printed. Since the above amendments to the claims are disclosed in well defined terms for one of ordinary skill in the art in at least paragraphs [0022-0025] and [0029] and in FIGS. 1-3, undue experimentation would not be needed to carry out the invention, and thus, the rejection should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejected claims 1-8 and 17-24 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

In response, the Applicants have amended the claims as suggested by the Examiner to overcome these rejections.

Claims 1-3, 5-8, 17-19 and 21-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shima (U.S. Patent Publication 20030035144A1). In addition, claims 4 and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shima in view of "Basics of Server-Side JavaScript, Chapter 4", (referred to by the Examiner as SSJ).

The Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections based on the amendments to the claims and the arguments below.

Claim 1 of the Applicant's invention now recites in part "...using at least one named tag element to mark at least one range of Hyper-Text Markup Language code of the web page representing the desired portion of the web page to be printed, wherein the named

tag element is identified with an identification attribute predefined with a **unique name** for marking multiple ranges of Hyper-Text Markup Language code representing multiple respective desired portions of the web page to be printed...querying the unique name of the named tag element for an inner Hyper-Text Markup Language block of code representing the desired portion of the web page to be printed...opening another browser window...creating a stream of text based on the named tagged element for the desired portion of the web page to be printed and sending the stream of text to the another browser window...and...activating printing, by the another browser window, of the stream of text."

Claim 17 recites in part "...a named tag unit of the print function that is arranged to surround HTML that defines the desired portion of the web page to be printed and that is coupled to the PrintNow mechanism, wherein the named tag unit is identified with an identification attribute predefined with a unique name for marking multiple ranges of HTML code representing multiple respective desired portions of the web page to be printed...a query unit, coupled to the named tag unit, for querying the unique name tagged element for an inner Hyper-Text Markup Language block of HTML code representing the desired portion of the web page to be printed...and...a browser application software unit, containing the query unit and arranged to provide control of another browser, for opening another browser window, and for, creating a stream of text defined by the named tag unit for the desired portion of the web page to be printed and sending the stream of text to the another browser, activating printing of the stream of text."

In contrast, none of the cited references, in combination or alone, disclose, teach or suggest all of the elements listed above of the claimed invention. Namely, Shima merely discloses a network printer for printing edited contents on a network and for printing contents on the network, while SSJ simply discloses the use of javascripts. Although Shima discloses selectively printing certain sections of HTML web pages, Shima does **not** disclose the Applicant's using a named tag element to mark a range of HTML code of a desired portion of a web page to be printed and then sending the named tag element into another web browser window and printing the new web page. Also, Shima does not disclose the Applicant's tag element being identified with a unique name for each **range** of code representing each section of the web page to be printed. Instead, Shima explicitly

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states that "...the section between the tags specifying rules lines "<HR>" is identified. The tags and the tag location are extracted as location information and stored in the storage 46 together with the corresponding URL." (see Paragraph [0045] of Shima).

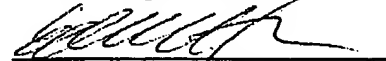
Hence, Shima merely extracts tags from the web page, and does not use named tagged elements with unique names representing desired portions of a web page to be printed and then sending the named tag elements to another browser window for printing of the another browser window representing the desired portions to be printed, like the Applicant's claimed invention. Therefore, the combination of Shima with SSJ does not disclose, teach or suggest all of the Applicant's above argued claimed features. As such, since the combination of Shima with SSJ are missing the above elements, they cannot render the claims obvious, and therefore, no prima facie case of obviousness exists. In Re Evanega, 829 F.2d 1110, 4 USPQ2d 1249 (Fed. Cir. 1987). In Re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). MPEP 2143.

With regard to the dependent claims, because they depend from the above-argued respective independent claims, and they contain additional limitations that are patentably distinguishable over the cited references, these claims are also considered to be patentable (MPEP § 2143.03).

Thus, it is respectfully requested that all of the claims be allowed based on the amendments and arguments. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. Additionally, in an effort to further the prosecution of the subject application, the Applicant kindly requests the Examiner to telephone the Applicants' attorney at (818) 885-1575. Please note that all mail correspondence should continue to be directed to

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